Office of Justice Programs Resource Guide

PREFACE INTRODUCING THE OJP RESOURCE GUIDE

Most communities across this country cannot escape the consequences of crime. Despite welcome drops in recent years -- particularly among juveniles -- crime rates remain unacceptably high. The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and its Bureaus -- the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime -- are committed to aggressively addressing the problems associated with crime and violence in partnership with communities across the country.

This Resource Guide provides information on OJP activities and programs and highlights resources available for collaborative relationships with criminal justice and community organizations. In effect, it offers a **road map** of opportunities for joint efforts and available assistance to communities at the state and local levels.

Specifically, the Resource Guide describes comprehensive community-based initiatives; available training and technical assistance; opportunities for financial assistance; publications; and criminal and juvenile justice clearinghouses and resource centers you can tap into.

In particular, I would like to emphasize the wealth of federal resources available through OJP that provide **training and technical assistance** to disseminate the results of proven programs and state-of-the-art practices. These resources are an effective means of building the capacity of state and local criminal justice and social service agencies to prevent and control crime. The Resource Guide provides information on opportunities to assist states and local jurisdictions interested in implementing these "best practices."

In order to make it easier for states and local communities to access OJP services, programs, and information, we have created an interdepartmental, Internet-based clearinghouse called PAVNET that provides information on promising programs, available funding, and technical assistance. The Web address is *www.pavnet.org*. Through the Department of Justice (DOJ) Response Center, staff are available to answer your questions concerning the services, program availability, and funding described in this Guide. **You can call the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770 or 202-307-1480.**

As we face the serious problems of crime and violence plaguing our nation today, it is our hope that the programs and activities described in this Guide afford us opportunities to work together to make our communities safer places.

Laurie Robinson Assistant Attorney General

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PARTNERSHIPS TO BUILD JUSTICE IN OUR COMMUNITIES

Created in 1984 by the Justice Assistance Act, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) works within its established partnership arrangements with federal, state, and local agencies and national and community-based organizations to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs. Dedicated to comprehensive approaches, OJP's mission is to provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. The Agency strives to make the nation's criminal and juvenile justice systems more efficient and effective.

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General who, by statute and delegation of authority from the Attorney General, guides, with the OJP Bureaus, the development of OJP policy and priorities (in concert with those established by the President and the Attorney General); promotes coordination among the five OJP Bureaus and the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act Program Offices and the OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (described below); and provides agency-wide administrative and financial management support.

The OJP Bureaus

The OJP Bureaus develop, test, and evaluate promising approaches to address crime, violence, drugs, criminal and juvenile justice

system improvements, and the needs of crime victims. Findings and other information are disseminated to state and local units of government, criminal justice practitioners, the media, the public, and to other countries, as well. While operating within the framework of their respective statutory mandates, each of the OJP Bureaus coordinates efforts in program design, development, and implementation to maximize the impact on the reduction of crime and violence.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) implements national and multi-state programs, provides training and technical assistance, and establishes demonstration programs to assist state and local governments and community groups in: reducing crime, enforcing state and local drug laws, and improving the functioning of the criminal justice system. Areas of emphasis include anti-drug and violent crime reduction activities, community-based prevention strategies, and comprehensive approaches to crime and violence.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is the nation's primary source for criminal justice statistical information. As the statistical arm of the Department of Justice, BJS is responsible for the collection, analysis, publication, and dissemination of timely and accurate statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. These objective and critical data and analyses are used by key policy and decision makers at the federal, state, and local levels in their efforts toward combating crime and ensuring more just and efficient case-processing and offender handling.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the primary federal sponsor of research in crime and criminal justice and of evaluations of programs to reduce crime. NIJ's mandate gives it other important missions, including developing and applying new technologies to enhance the capabilities and effectiveness of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies nationwide; establishing model programs to reduce crime and improve criminal justice operations, evaluating their effectiveness, developing information about innovative approaches, and disseminating research findings and other information to policymakers and practitioners in criminal justice and related fields; and sponsoring training and technical assistance to meet criminal justice needs.

Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is dedicated to providing national leadership, direction, coordination, and resources to prevent, treat, and control juvenile delinquency; improve the effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system; address the problem of missing and exploited children; and thereby contribute to developing the full potential of America's most valuable resource - its youth. OJJDP implements this mission through its Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Title II, Part A, Concentration of Federal Efforts Program, which includes support for

The Office of Juvenile Justice and

the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (see Appendix), a Part B Formula Grants Program, Part C Special Emphasis Discretionary Grants and the activities of the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Part D Gang Programs, Part E State Challenge Grant Programs, Part G Mentoring Programs, Title IV Missing and Exploited Children Program, Title V Prevention Incentive Grants Program, and programs funded and administered under the Victims of Child Abuse Act.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

was created by the Victims of Crime Act, as amended, to help ensure justice and healing for our nation's crime victims. As the chief advocate for America's crime victims, OVC provides funding for crucial victim services, supports training for diverse professionals who work with crime victims, and develops projects to enhance victims' rights and services. OVC administers two formula grants to states and many discretionary grants designed to benefit crime victims. These programs are funded by the Crime Victims Fund, which is derived from the fines, penalty assessments, and bail forfeitures paid by federal criminal offenders -- not from tax dollars.

The OJP Program Offices

The Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) is dedicated to building stronger, safer communities through the Weed and Seed strategy, a community-based, multi-disciplinary approach to combating crime.

The goals of Weed and Seed are simple and ambitious: "weed" violence, drug trafficking, and drug-related crime from high-crime neighborhoods, and "seed" neighborhoods with social services and economic revitalization, providing a safe and healthy environment for citizens to live, work, and raise their families. Under the leadership of the U.S. Attorneys, in April 1998, 147 communities were officially recognized sites. In 1992, the Department of Justice developed a process to designate these Weed and Seed sites as "Officially Recognized" at the federal level. Official Recognition provides communities instituting the strategy primarily through local resources with added technical assistance and incentives. (For more information, see Comprehensive Community-Based Initiatives.)

OJP Crime Act Program Offices

The Office of Justice Programs administers several programs authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (VCCLEA). Three OJP Program Offices administer policies related to corresponding Crime Act grants. They are: the OJP Drug Courts Program Office; the OJP Corrections Program Office; and the OJP Violence Against Women Grants Office.

The OJP Drug Courts Program Office

supports the development and implementation of effective Drug Court programming at the state, local, and tribal level. The Office coordinates the Drug Court activities of OJP's five component Bureaus and administers the Drug Courts Discretionary Grant Program as authorized

by Title V of the VCCLEA. The Office strives to strengthen existing Drug Courts and develop new Drug Courts, encouraging them to provide continuing judicial supervision, mandatory periodic testing for substance abuse among clients, substance abuse treatment, offender supervision, management and aftercare, combined with appropriate sanctions for failure to comply with program requirements. In addition, the Office works closely with agencies and organizations involved in the areas of justice and drug abuse recovery and also develops and delivers appropriate technical assistance, training, and research findings in order to enhance the effectiveness and operation of both existing and new Drug Courts.

The OJP Corrections Program Office

implements and supports those portions of the VCCLEA which relate directly to penal institutions. The Office works to promote coordination between all OJP Bureaus responsible for correctional initiatives and works to form partnerships with other federal criminal justice related agencies including, but not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the National Institute of Corrections. Partnerships also are sought with professional associations representing state government, adult and juvenile corrections, and local jails. Two sections of the Crime Act provide grants to states, through the year 2000, for the construction, development, expansion, modification, operation and improvement of correctional facilities for the incarceration of adult and juvenile offenders. To qualify for these grants, states must make certain assurances including comprehensive planning, to

include the involvement of and shared resources with local government; incarceration of violent offenders; truth in sentencing; and recognition of the rights and needs of victims of crime and of incarcerated veterans. Another section of the VCCLEA promotes alternative methods of punishment for youthful offenders, including early diversion and intervention. A fourth section seeks to promote healthy parenting by allowing children to live in structured environments with their offender-parents, who are assigned to community correctional placements. A final section funds residential substance abuse treatment within state correctional institutions.

The Violence Against Women Grants

Office administers the Department of Justice's formula and discretionary grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. The program assists the nation's criminal justice system in responding to the needs and concerns of women who have been, or potentially could be, victimized by violence. Grant programs emphasize enhanced delivery of services to women victimized by violence; strengthen outreach efforts to minorities and disabled women; and provide Indian tribal governments with funds to develop and strengthen the tribal justice system's response to violent crimes committed against Native American women, through a discretionary grant program. In addition, the Office provides technical assistance to state and tribal government officials in planning innovative and effective criminal justice responses to violent crimes committed against women. This office works closely with the Violence Against Women Office, another OJP component, which is

responsible for Department-wide coordination of this issue.

Evaluation

Each of the OJP Crime Act Program Offices has allocated a percentage of its available funds -- up to 5 percent -- to fund evaluation of new programs. For each program area, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is developing a multi-year research and evaluation strategy. The strategy includes a planning conference that brings together researchers and practitioners to survey the state of knowledge and propose research topics and strategies appropriate to programmatic innovations supported by each Office. For each, a special research and evaluation solicitation is being announced. NIJ is not attempting to evaluate every program funded, nor is it focusing these funds on large national evaluations. Rather, the Institute is developing evolving research and evaluation strategies to guide the implementation of these programs.

A Department of Justice Response Center

has been created to direct assistance to the public on requirements for receiving funds offered through the VCCLEA legislation as well as to provide general information related to OJP program activities. The toll free telephone number for the Response Center is 800-421-6770 or, locally, it may be reached by dialing 202-307-1480.

The Office of Congressional and Public Affairs (OCPA) is a key point of contact for all of OJP. OCPA is responsible for ensuring effective communications with Congress, the news media and the public.

OCPA works with members of Congress, Congressional committees, and Congressional staff on legislation, policies, and issues affecting OJP, its Bureaus and Program Offices, as well as the criminal justice community. It is responsible for tracking legislation, responding to Congressional requests, and providing guidance to the Department regarding pending legislation. OCPA also works with the news media to keep them informed about OJP programs and activities. The telephone number for OCPA is 202-307-0703.

Office of Justice Programs American Indian and Alaskan Native Affairs Desk

To enhance the response of the Department of Justice to inform American Indian/ Alaskan Native (AI/AN) tribes about funded programs or those that could be developed, an American Indian and Alaskan Native Affairs Desk has been established in OJP. Using culture as a resource, along with human and material resources, OJP is strengthening the opportunities for AI/AN tribes to: enhance their indigenous methods for handling social problems and intrafamilial conflicts; perpetuate their culture by engaging members and others in culturally appropriate activities; apply approaches and techniques that are meaningful to the people being served; and enhance the cultural perspective of members by using and drawing upon the strengths of the Indian culture. Through the transfer of funds and provision of technical assistance, OJP has become a partner in empowering AI/AN communities to improve the quality of life for their people and to build strong and healthy communities.

Comprehensive Community-Based Initiatives

Several initiatives of the Office of Justice Programs are addressing crime and violence through comprehensive, community-based efforts. These programs share goals such as recognizing the importance of community involvement in grant development and implementation, and local coordination; and the need to combine crime abatement and crime prevention efforts. Another important aspect of these programs is the attempt to maximize the impact of existing resources through integrating national, state, and local resources of both the public and private sectors.

Weed and Seed

One of the longest-running community-based programs is Operation Weed and Seed. Initiated in 1991, Weed and Seed has received broad-based, bipartisan support since its inception.

The Weed and Seed strategy consists of four elements: 1) Coordinated Law Enforcement to "weed" crime, drug, and gang activity; 2) Community Oriented Policing to serve as a bridge between the "weeding" (law enforcement) and "seeding" efforts (crime prevention and neighborhood restoration); 3) Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment to increase the availability and coordination of human services -- such as drug and crime prevention programs, educational opportunities, drug treatment, family

services, and recreational activities for youth; and 4) Neighborhood Restoration to revitalize distressed neighborhoods and improve the quality of life for Weed and Seed residents through economic development, job opportunities, improved housing conditions, and increased access to affordable housing.

As of April 1998, there were 147 officially recognized Weed and Seed sites. Awarding Official Recognition is a means by which the federal government can honor and assist communities implementing the strategy independent of Justice Department Weed and Seed funding. Several federal agencies have given preference in their discretionary grant programs to Officially Recognized Weed and Seed communities and are encouraging state block grant agencies to provide assistance to these sites as well. In addition, all Weed and Seed sites, funded and unfunded, are eligible for a wide range of training and technical assistance services. For further information, contact Steve Rickman, Director, Executive Office for Weed and Seed, at 202-616-1152.

PACT

Expanding upon the underlying strategy of Operation Weed and Seed is an intergovernmental initiative, Pulling America's Cities Together (PACT). The U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Justice, as well as the Office of National Drug Control Policy, initially launched this effort as a component of the Interdepartmental Task Force on Violence. Through PACT, collaborating federal government agencies foster and

support the development of broad-based, fully coordinated local jurisdictions and statewide initiatives to secure community safety. OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance has provided specific support to PACT-designated cities through its Comprehensive Communities Program. For further information about PACT, contact Mary Breen, Office of the Assistant Attorney General, OJP, at 202-616-0289.

EZs/ECs

Both Weed and Seed sites and PACT cities are eligible for priority consideration for additional discretionary grant federal funding under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development'sadministered Empowerment Zones (EZs) and Enterprise Communities (ECs). The planning process involved in EZs, similar in many ways to that of Weed and Seed and PACT, produces a coordinated strategy to use federal tax initiatives, deregulation, federal program waivers, and flexible federal program funding to encourage economic self-sufficiency in communities. ECs highlight tax incentives, flexible block grants, and waivers/flexibility with existing federal resources.

SafeFutures

OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention program, SafeFutures: Partnerships to Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency, complements other OJP community-based initiatives in its focus on a strategy that is comprehensive and that draws upon multi-agency resources, federal, state, and local, public and private. The strategy includes the development of a continuum of care for all youth, with a particular emphasis on delinquent youth, through prevention and intervention activities, including a range of graduated sanctions and treatment services. Five sites (three urban, one rural, and one tribal government) are being funded. Two of the four urban/rural sites will be in jurisdictions designated as Empowerment Zones/ Enterprise Communities. For further information, contact OJJDP's Special Emphasis Division at 202-307-5914.

Training and Technical Assistance Available From OJP Bureaus and Offices

Training to disseminate the results of proven programs and state-of-the-art practices and technical assistance to help address specific information and assessment of needs are effective means of building the capacity of state and local criminal justice agencies to prevent and control crime. Often, local jurisdictions are able to replicate a successful demonstration program solely as a result of committed local leaders receiving technical assistance or training in a proven new approach.

The OJP agencies' training and technical assistance are designed in accordance with their specific mandates. For example, BJA provides a wide array of training and technical assistance programs to provide criminal justice practitioners with information on state-of-the-art, effective programs and practices and to address new criminal justice issues. Criminal and

juvenile justice practitioners, government officials, social service providers, representatives from community organizations, victim advocates, youth, and others involved in crime prevention and control can benefit from BJA's training and technical assistance programs.

The OJJDP Training and Technical Assistance Division seeks to strengthen the essential components of the juvenile justice system including juvenile courts and court personnel, law enforcement, detention and corrections, the network of youth service providers, and child advocacy organizations by providing training, technical assistance, and state-of-the-art information on trends, new approaches, and innovative techniques. To carry out its mission, the Division:

- Analyzes the training needs of professionals and volunteers working in the juvenile justice system, and develops and implements curriculums to meet these needs.
- Conducts training programs and technical assistance for federal, state, and local governments; private agencies; professionals; volunteers; and others who serve the juvenile justice system, including law enforcement, the judiciary, corrections, education, and community organizations.
- Provides needs assessments for community planning concerning gang and drug problems in order to develop effective intervention strategies.

The Training, Dissemination, and Technical Assistance Division assists the OJJDP State Relations and Assistance Division and Special Emphasis Division in implementing

the OJJDP state formula grant programs and national-scope program replications by providing structured training and technical assistance.

The Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) provides training and technical assistance to both funded and unfunded Weed and Seed communities in an attempt to strengthen program implementation and strategy development, as well as increase information sharing among the sites nationwide. Examples of assistance which attempt to meet the broad needs of the program include a national Weed and Seed training conference held annually and the monthly publication of *In-Sites*, the Weed and Seed newsletter, which enjoys a readership of over 2,500 nationally. To meet the specific needs of the Weed and Seed sites -- such as conducting community needs assessment, enhancing community policing, and strengthening job training or other economic development efforts -organizations specializing in these areas, and additional training and technical assistance funds, are made available.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) training and technical assistance activities are intended to expand and enhance the coordination and delivery of services to crime victims; improve the criminal justice and social services system response to victims of crime; and support the development and distribution of policies, procedures and protocols in the treatment and handling of crime victims by Native American tribes, state and local governments, and private non-profit organizations. OVC also provides funding to

respond to critical incidences of mass victimization, to disseminate information and products to the field, and to support statewide training efforts. A special emphasis area of OVC's training and technical assistance is outreach to Native American populations and rural communities.

OJP agencies can customize their training and technical assistance to meet the specific needs of a state or local community. They also can address a broad array of topics, examples of which are described in the following sections. For additional information about available training and technical assistance, please contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770 or the number listed after a specific training or technical assistance program.

Innovative Law Enforcement

■ The National Law Enforcement Policy Center develops and disseminates model policies for state and local law enforcement agencies and conducts training on policy development and implementation. Limited training is available on a regional basis from BJA. For further information, contact BJA at 202-514-6278.

■ Training in Anti-Drug Activities and Cultural Differences Involving Illegal

Aliens seeks to enable law enforcement officers to investigate drug smuggling and illegal sales more effectively and to be more aware of the cultural differences of the various ethnic groups in the communities they serve. Conducted through a collaborative effort between the International Association of Chiefs of Police

(IACP) and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the training is available regionally on a limited basis in 1995 through BJA.

- Clandestine Laboratory Training and Certification is designed to reduce the risks to law enforcement officers and their teams who investigate and dismantle clandestine drug-manufacturing laboratories. Limited regional training is available in 1995 through BJA.
- The Technical Assistance and Training to State and Local Criminal Justice
 Agencies Program responds to requests from state and local governments for help in implementing effective improvements to their criminal justice systems consistent with state and federal priorities. This technical assistance and training is available through BJA.
- The Law Enforcement Training/
 Technical Assistance for State/Local Law
 Enforcement Agencies provides nationwide
 training and technical assistance for the
 purpose of improving law enforcement's
 ability to prevent and respond to serious
 juvenile crime. The contract provides
 training on a regional basis and planning and
 support requested to meet specific local
 technical assistance requests. This program
 is supported by OJJDP funds.
- The Training in Cultural Differences for Law Enforcement and Juvenile Justice Officers is intended to improve the effectiveness of police and other juvenile justice agency personnel who work with minority group suspects and offenders. It further helps to improve the policies

governing police and juvenile court and corrections personnel handling of minority youth in the purview of the juvenile justice system. This program is available through OJJDP.

Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention

- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Training Centers in Arizona, California, Illinois, North Carolina, and Virginia train law enforcement officers to teach the DARE curriculum. Originally designed to instruct children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades in the skills needed to recognize and resist the overt and subtle pressures that lead them to experiment with drugs and alcohol, DARE has expanded to all grades and offers instruction in nonviolent dispute resolution and kidnaping awareness. The training is provided through BJA.
- Through the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, administered by the National Crime Prevention Council, workshops for national, state co-sponsored, and local technical assistance and training are held on a variety of topics. For example, drug demand-reduction workshops are conducted for police chiefs and sheriffs. Other workshop topics include planning and managing prevention programs. The training is available through BJA.
- The Community Drug Abuse
 Prevention Initiatives Program provides
 training and technical assistance in the
 reduction of crime, violence, and the
 demand for drugs, to citizens, community

organizations, and governmental policymakers. The training and technical assistance are available on a limited basis through BJA.

■ The Landlord Training Program teaches law enforcement professionals how to train property owners in techniques to prevent drug activity from occurring in their rental properties. Limited training is

available on a regional basis through BJA.

- The National Night Out crime and drug prevention campaign, administered by the National Association of Town Watch, provides information, materials, and technical assistance to develop neighborhood partnerships and community-based activities to reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse. Assistance is available through BJA.
- **■** The **Prevention of Delinquency** Through Child-Centered, Community-Based Policing Program is a model developed by the New Haven Police Department and the Child Study Center at Yale Medical School. This child-focused community-based policing program is designed to help children and families cope with the stress caused by exposure to violence. Components of the training focus on enabling police officers to mitigate traumatized children's sometimes deviant reactions to violence, such as acceptance of violence as unavoidable or even as appropriate problem-solving behavior. OJJDP supports the partnership as a host site for jurisdictions interested in replicating the essential elements of this program.

- Technical Assistance Voucher Project allows neighborhood groups to purchase inexpensively technical assistance for antidrug abuse projects serving high-risk youth. Vouchers ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 are disbursed by the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise (NCNE) to community-based grassroots organizations that meet program criteria. NCNE also serves as a clearinghouse for information on community anti-drug initiatives. The program is available through OJJDP.
- The goal of the Congress of National Black Churches Program is to raise public awareness and mobilize communities to address the problem of drug abuse in targeted communities across the nation. The program works to summon, focus, and coordinate church, public, and community leadership to launch local anti-drug campaigns. Anti-drug efforts are underway at 35 sites, with 10-15 additional sites to be added in the near future. This is an OJJDP-sponsored program.

Youth, Gangs, and Firearms

■ Police Operations Leading to Improved Child and Youth Services

(POLICY) has two components:
(1) introducing law enforcement executives to management strategies to integrate juvenile services into the mainstream of their operations; and (2) helping mid-level managers build on these strategies by demonstrating step-by-step methods to improve police productivity in the juvenile justice area. These services are available through OJJDP.

- Gang and Drug POLICY is an intensive workshop for teams of community policymakers. The workshop demonstrates a cooperative interagency process to develop a concrete plan for improving the gang and drug prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies in their jurisdictions. The workshop is available through OJJDP.
- The Targeted Outreach With a Gang Prevention and Intervention Component and the National Office of Boys and Girls Clubs provide training and technical assistance to local Boys and Girls Clubs in how to prevent youth from entering gangs and how to intervene with gang members in the early stages of gang involvement by diverting them from gang activities into more constructive programs. This program is available through OJJDP.
- The National School Safety Center provides training and technical assistance and develops and disseminates resources to help school administrators, law enforcement personnel, judges, and legislators respond to school safety issues. It operates a national clearinghouse for school crime-related information and has developed a comprehensive public information campaign. Services of this program are funded by OJJDP. For further information, contact the Center at 805-373-9977.
- The Innovative Firearms Program works with local jurisdictions to develop a program to reduce firearms crimes by juvenile gangs through improved enforcement of firearms laws and other laws and regulations, such as tax and business laws, that are used to control firearms sales. This is a BJA-sponsored program.

■ The National Gang Assessment and Resource Center serves as a resource for state and local jurisdictions through the collection, analyses, and exchange of information regarding gang-related statistics, legislation, research, and promising program strategies. OJJDP sponsors this program.

Prosecution and Adjudication

- The Model State Drug Control Statutes Program promotes the nationwide implementation of the updated model state statutes and provides comprehensive and intensive technical assistance. The statutes strengthen the capability of states to investigate, apprehend, prosecute, and punish drug offenders and organizations that traffic in illegal drugs and narcotics. Written materials are available on request from BJA.
- The Court Performance Standards
 Training and Technical Assistance
 Program provides training and technical
 assistance to demonstration sites, evaluation
 of the impact of Trial Court Performance
 Standards, and implementation of a national
 strategy to encourage the adoption of these
 standards. Assistance is available to
 demonstration sites through BJA.
- The Technical Assistance to State Courts Program assists courts that request help in dealing with specific problems in areas such as case processing, case backlog, family violence, protective orders, and sentencing. Limited assistance is available through BJA.
- The **Drug Court Resource Center** identifies, collects, and analyzes information

on guiding principles and operational approaches for local drug court models. A technical assistance **clearinghouse** responds to requests for information, helps to identify site problems, provides referrals, and facilitates site visits. For further information, contact the OJP Drug Courts Program Office at 202-616-5001.

■ The program for Assessment and Enhancement of Indigent Defense
Services is designed to help state and local indigent defense organizations improve their handling of drug and criminal cases. State training programs focus on defense issues, the development and use of diversion programs, and the use of alternative sentencing. Limited services are available in 1995 through BJA.

■ The program **Arson and Explosives Investigation and Training for**

Prosecutors is being developed by a federal consortium made up of BJA, the Federal Emergency Management Administration's U.S. Fire Administration, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. State and local prosecutors are able to attend a 5-day basic arson and explosives course conducted at four to six regional sites a year; and a 5-day advanced course will be conducted twice a year. The training is available through BJA.

■ Child Abuse Prosecution Training and Technical Assistance aims to improve the quality of child-abuse prosecution by assisting elected and appointed prosecutors at the federal, state, and local levels. The center's services to prosecutors include the provision of training, technical assistance, and publications in the subject area.

Workshops, conferences, and informational materials made possible by this program benefit law enforcement, social workers, therapists, and other personnel handling child-abuse cases, in addition to prosecutors. The program is available through OJJDP.

■ The Investigation and Prosecution of Parental Abduction Cases Projects works to improve the skills and effectiveness of

to improve the skills and effectiveness of local prosecutors and investigators in handling cases involving non-custodial parents who abduct their children. The project identifies the legal and social issues in these cases, analyzes and summarizes existing research in this area, and educates local prosecutors and law enforcement agencies concerning significant aspects of the prosecution and management of parental abduction cases. Two documents have been prepared through this project: Investigation and Prosecution of Parental Abduction Handbook and a Training Curriculum for *Prosecutors*. The program is available through OJJDP.

■ The Juvenile Court Training Program provides support to the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to provide basic and specialized training to judges on developments in juvenile and family case law and available options for sentencing and treatment. Areas of special emphasis include drug testing, gangs and violence, and intermediate sanctions. The program is available through OJJDP.

■ The National Juvenile Prosecution

Center promotes greater district attorney involvement in the juvenile justice system and helps them develop appropriate policies for managing and prosecuting juvenile

cases. The project provides policy development workshops for chief prosecutors and for juvenile unit chiefs in district attorney offices. The program is available through OJJDP.

- The National Network of Children's Advocacy Centers provides assistance to local Children's Advocacy Centers involved in the investigation and prosecution of child abuse. Fifteen sites nationwide will receive funds to develop and implement training programs, provide technical assistance, and advance information sharing. The program is available through OJJDP.
- The Serious Habitual Offender
 Comprehensive Action Program
 (SHOCAP) provides training and technical assistance to jurisdictions that wish to adopt comprehensive, collaborative approaches for identifying serious and chronic juvenile offenders, establishing a case management process for them, and developing effective interventions. Programs involve cooperation and information-sharing among the community, schools, law enforcement, the juvenile court, juvenile corrections, and social service agencies. Services are available through OJJDP.

Violence Against Women and Children

■ The STOP Violence Against Women
Technical Assistance Project assists the
multidisciplinary state teams planning the
allocation of the S• T• O• P (Services•
Training• Officers• Prosecutors) formula
grants authorized through the Violence
Against Women Act of 1994. Hosted visits
to selected sites that have successfully

implemented a coordinated and integrated approach to violent crimes against women are arranged for team members. The technical assistance is supported by OJP's Violence Against Women Grants Office and the Office for Victims of Crime. The Violence Against Women Grants Office also supports technical assistance to Indian tribal governments that receive grants through the S• T• O• P Violence Against Women discretionary grants program. The assistance available includes site visits by grantees to promising programs currently addressing the needs of Indian women who have been victims of violence and strategies to enhance the implementation and effectiveness of the projects funded to stop violence against Indian women. For further information, contact the Violence Against Women Grants Office at 202-307-6026.

- The Violence Against Women Training and Technical Assistance Project provides federal leadership to a consortium of court-related, prosecutorial, and victim service organizations to implement a systems approach to spouse abuse, child abuse, elder abuse, sexual assault, and stalking. These services are available through BJA.
- The Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques Program demonstrates state-of-the-art approaches for law enforcement officers in building a case against individuals charged with child abuse, sexual exploitation, or child abduction. The program is available through OJJDP.
- The Juvenile/Family Court Training Program provides training and technical assistance to juvenile and family court judges and other juvenile court and justice

system personnel. The training emphasizes a family-based approach to dealing with the problems of children in trouble and helps improve juvenile and family dynamics in relation to problems such as substance abuse and its effect on children. These services are available through OJJDP.

Crime Victims

- Immediate Response to Emerging Problems provides training and short-term technical assistance in victim assistance to communities coping with incidents resulting in multiple crime victims, such as serial rapes, terrorist bombings, or widespread street violence. The services are available through OVC.
- The **Trainers Bureau** makes expert consulting services available to agencies on request in order to provide customized training and technical assistance on the range of victim issues. For further information, please contact OVC at 202-514-6444.
- The **District Specific Training Program** provides funding for U.S. Attorneys to improve the response to federal crime victims through multidisciplinary training efforts. The program is operated by OVC.
- Annual Conferences on Child Sexual Abuse are conducted for teams nominated by U.S. Attorneys and victim assistance personnel in the federal system. The conferences are sponsored by OVC.
- **Train-the-Trainers** sessions addressing high priority victim issues are sponsored by

- OVC. Seminars covering general or specific topics are offered to criminal justice personnel and others who interact with victims. Sessions dealing with victim assistance for federal law enforcement agencies are conducted in collaboration with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. For further information, please contact OVC at 202-514-6444.
- Regional Training Seminars for crime victim practitioners and allied professionals working with crime victims focus on topics of particular interest and concern to victim service providers at the state and local levels. For further information, please contact OVC at 202-514-6444.
- The Regional Coordination Initiative creates partnerships between OVC and victim service providers at the local and regional levels. Individual trainers and technical assistance providers in the victims field are identified and with support from OVC and their employer agency, create professional networks and conduct innovative regional training events. For further information, please contact OVC at 202-514-6444.
- Initiative makes funding available to support state, regional and national multidisciplinary training conferences. OVC's goal is to enhance the quality and breadth of training available at the state, local and regional levels by providing supplemental funding to cover travel expenses for trainers, the cost of training materials and audio visual equipment, and assisting in identifying training topics. For

further information, please contact OVC at 202-307-5947.

- The National Victim Assistance
 Academy is designed to provide a
 foundation level course of study for victim
 services professionals who work with crime
 victims. The 45-hour course of study is
 accredited through California State
 University, Fresno, and is held at George
 Washington University in Washington, D.C.
 The Training Academy is sponsored by
 OVC. For further information, please
 contact OVC at 202-514-6444.
- **■** The **Project to Expand and Improve** Juvenile Restitution Programs works to upgrade the development of juvenile restitution programs nationwide and advance the implementation of new programs through this grant. OJJDP developed the program based on the practitioner recommendations received during a workshop conducted for that purpose. The grantee is developing a training and technical assistance strategy, training materials, and materials on program models and components. Specific restitution program components to be addressed include community service, victim reparation, victim-offender mediation, offender employment and supervision, employment development, and any program elements accentuating community protection, accountability, and offender competency development. This is an OJJDP-sponsored program.

Corrections

■ The **OJP Corrections Program Office** provides technical assistance to states and

local governments engaging in:

1) comprehensive criminal justice planning; 2) sentencing reform; 3) the Crime Act grant application process; and 4) the implementation of funded programs. This technical assistance takes the form of responses to specific inquiries; focus groups; local, regional and national workshops; on-site expert consultation/advice, and specific problem solving, as required. For further information, contact the OJP Corrections Program Office at 202-307-3914.

■ The National Consortium of TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime)

Program supports correctional options sites and jurisdictions interested in developing linkages between drug treatment and the criminal justice system. TASC support is provided primarily to correctional options sites, with limited availability to others. The TASC Consortium is supported by BJA funding.

- The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) provides assistance in developing and operating intensive supervision programs and methods and approaches for mobilizing community involvement and support for correctional options programs. APPA's efforts are supported by BJA funding.
- The Sentencing Project provides assistance in developing and implementing various defense-based sentencing initiatives. The information provided includes case studies of successful programs. The assistance is available through BJA.
- The American Corrections Association (ACA) presents regional training sessions on

correctional options and provides technical assistance and training to support the Federal Surplus Property Program. These efforts are supported by BJA funding.

- The National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) is conducting a study of structured sentencing practices and experiences nationwide. It will provide follow-up technical assistance on structured sentencing. This assistance is available through BJA.
- The Telecommunications to Support Correctional Options Project funds the development of informational and training videos, a national satellite teleconference on correctional options, and other telecommunications products, such as telephone training conferences, computer bulletin boards, or regional teleconferences through BJA.
- The Transitional and Aftercare
 Services Project provides technical
 assistance resource materials and support to
 strengthen transitional and aftercare services
 available to ex-offenders returning to the
 community. The project also supports the
 design of community-based intervention
 services for drug dependent offenders.
- The Prosecutor and Public Defender
 Training Program continues to provide
 assistance to prosecutors and public
 defenders to promote a greater
 understanding of the issues that influence
 the development, implementation, and
 successful operation of correctional options.
 This assistance is available through BJA.

- The "Girl Scouts Beyond Bars"

 Program provides limited assistance to adult correctional institutions, major youth service organizations (Girl Scouts or otherwise), and other collaborating community organizations interested in developing a comprehensive, inmate parent-child visitation program. This assistance is available through NIJ.
- Training for Juvenile Corrections and Detention Staff offers a core curriculum for juvenile corrections and detention administrators and mid-level management personnel. Courses are delivered on-site at the National Institute of Corrections Academy in Longmont, Colorado, as well as regionally. This program is available through OJJDP.
- The Training for Juvenile Detention Center Care-Givers Project provides detention center line personnel with training specific to their needs. New curriculum materials are being developed along with a Desktop Guide to Detention. The project is available through OJJDP.

Multijurisdictional Initiatives, Task Forces and Complex Financial Investigations

- The Multi-Agency Response Training Project supports the Organized Crime/ Narcotics program, Financial Investigation (FINVEST) projects, and multi-agency task forces funded at the state and local levels. Regional training is available through BJA.
- Since 1994, Multijurisdictional Weed and Seed Sites have been allowed to apply

for discretionary grant funding. Multijurisdictional sites contain multiple target neighborhoods or areas located in two or more jurisdictions.

■ Asset Forfeiture Training for Prosecutors and Financial Investigators

facilitates the effective implementation of state forfeiture statutes. Forfeiture ethics, policy, and management are addressed. Although training courses are no longer available, state and local agencies may obtain copies of a model curriculum and video from BJA to be used to conduct training within states.

Research, Evaluation, Information Systems, and Technology

■ The BJA-State Reporting and Evaluation Program provides technical assistance and training on the performance, monitoring, assessment, and evaluation of state criminal justice programs. The services are available through BJA.

■ The Operational Systems Support Training and Technical Assistance

Program strives to improve general knowledge and understanding of criminal justice information management, while enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local practitioners through technology. The (SEARCH Group) National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center conducts inhouse, hands-on training, as well as regional outreach training throughout the United States. The services are available through BJA.

■ OJJDP's **Technical Assistance Support Program** for state agencies implementing the Part B Formula Grants Program makes technical assistance available to states in developing their research, training, and

evaluation capacity.

■ The NIJ National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center in Rockville, MD, provides criminal justice professionals with information on available technology, on guidelines/standards for these technologies, and technical assistance in implementing these technologies. The Center compiles and computerizes information on which manufacturers are producing law enforcement related products and what those products are; what equipment law enforcement agencies are using; and which agencies have special equipment or expertise that can be utilized on an as needed basis. This program is expanding dramatically under the Technology Information Network (TIN) which will link this Center to the Regional Centers in Rome, NY; Charleston, SC; Denver, CO; El Segundo, CA; and the Border Research and Technology Center in San Diego, CA.

The NIJ Office of Law Enforcement Commercialization (OLETC) at the National Technology Transfer Center (NTTC) in Wheeling, WV, is focused on moving technologies out of the federal and national laboratories to industry for development and manufacture and finally, moving them out as affordable, useful technologies for law enforcement. The Office allows industries interested in entering the law enforcement market to access technologies developed in the Departments of Defense, Energy, and other federal research and development agencies and facilitates the transfer of promising technologies to industry for law enforcement.

The NIJ Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg, MD, develops performance standards for law enforcement related equipment. Law enforcement at every level, but especially at the state and local level, look to this program to provide the standards and testing information they need to make wise equipment investments. For further information about the Centers, contact NIJ at 202-307-2942.

Other Types of Specialized Programs

Operating under broad mandates that allow them to respond effectively to the needs of the criminal justice community, the OJP agencies address a broad range of criminal justice issues through their programs and special initiatives. The following information describes some of these special initiatives.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Supported by OJJDP, this Center serves as a national clearing-house and resource center. It uses the latest in advanced computer technology to assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information on missing children cases. The

Center's research and demonstration programs focus on data collection, improving the response to and recovery of missing children, the psychological impact of abductions on children and families, reunification of missing children with their families, and behavioral analysis of child molesters and abductors. For further information, please contact the Center at 703-235-3900 or, toll free 800-843-5678. The Center's Web address is www.missingkids.org.

Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Program. Each of six regional projects funded by BJA offers information sharing and data analysis on criminal activity, telecommunications and investigative support, and specialized equipment sharing. Member agencies can receive training in the use of specialized investigative equipment; analytical and surveillance methods; and techniques for investigating narcotics trafficking, organized crime, white-collar crime, and terrorism. They also can receive technical assistance on the use of information-sharing services. Representatives from state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies from all 50 states are members of and receive services from the six regional projects. Representatives of federal agencies may participate as a member of a RISS project for the region in which they work. Extensive training and technical assistance are available to member agencies upon request. For further information, please contact BJA at 202-514-5943.

White-Collar Crime Center. This center, supported by BJA, takes the lead in and provides support for multi-state

investigations of white collar crimes, including but not limited to: investment, telemarketing, securities, and health care fraud; boiler room operations; and advanced fee loans. The Center maintains a database on white-collar crimes that can be accessed by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. For further information, please contact BJA at 202-514-6278.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program.

Financial benefits are awarded to the eligible spouses, children, and parents of federal, state, and local public safety officers (comprising law enforcement officers, fire fighters, and emergency medical technicians) killed in the line of duty or to officers permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty. This program is administered by BJA. For further information, please contact BJA at 202-307-0635.

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program. This program, administered by BJA, assists states and local units of government to respond to law enforcement emergencies. Awards have been made to law enforcement agencies in the aftermath of earthquakes and floods, in emergencies such as long-term confrontations or standoffs between law enforcement officials and criminal offenders, and in serial murder and arson cases. For further information, please contact BJA at 202-307-0635.

Denial of Federal Benefits. OJP operates a Denial of Federal Benefits Clearinghouse to receive notices from state and federal courts of sentences that include the denial of

federal benefits as the result of a conviction for possession of or trafficking in drugs. This information is transmitted to the General Services Administration for inclusion in its Debarment List and to other federal agencies. A related program maintains a listing of persons convicted of felonies involving Defense Department contracts. OJP also assists federal, state, and local agencies with implementation of Denial of Federal Benefits projects. A national public awareness campaign has been launched to educate the public, particularly college students, about the consequences of a conviction for illegal drug possession, use, or distribution. Those consequences can include the denial of federal benefits. For further information, please contact BJA at 202-307-1065.

Publications and **Products**

All OJP agencies publish a series of documents to share information on "best practices" and innovative programs with state and local policymakers, criminal justice practitioners, and the general public. The documents and other communications products of the OJP agencies are as varied as the topics they cover, ranging from fact sheets to comprehensive research reports, and including videotapes, databases, and electronic products.

BJA publications focus on the development and implementation of programs related to crime and violence prevention and reduction, community policing and mobilization, and criminal justice system improvement. The BJA publication series includes Program Briefs, Implementation Manuals, Training Manuals, Monographs, Focus on What Works, Special Analyses, Bulletins, Fact Sheets, Literature Reviews, Topical Searches, Topical Bibliographies, and Custom Searches. These publications are supplemented by various other publications by BJA grantees.

BJS publishes a series of statistical and analytical reports on crime, offenders, and crime victims. BJS's publications include Crime Data Briefs, Selected Findings, Bulletins, Special Reports, Technical Reports, Discussion Papers, and other reports. BJS also publishes major reference documents, which include the *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* and national reports on crime, justice, and drugs.

NIJ's publication series reflects its mandate to put research, development, and evaluation findings into the hands of those who can put them to active use. NIJ publications include Research Reports, Issues and Practices in Criminal Justice, Research in Briefs, Research in Actions, NIJ Updates, Evaluation Bulletins, Program Focus Reports, Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Reports, Perspectives on Policing, the *NIJ Catalog*, and the *National Institute of Justice Journal*.

OJJDP publications also focus on program development and implementation as well as research related to the prevention of delinquency, crimes against children, and improvement of the juvenile justice system. Publications include Bulletins, Summaries, and *Juvenile Justice*, a magazine on research, program, and training initiatives of interest to the juvenile justice community.

Other publications are produced through OJJDP grantees.

OVC develops and disseminates a variety of informational materials to victims of crime and those who serve them. Videotapes, for example, have been created to help victims understand the criminal justice process and obtain compensation to reimburse expenses related to their victimization, and to show children what to expect when they must testify in federal court. Other videotapes will be created to help victim service providers deal sensitively with issues of cultural diversity and to help parole board members understand the needs and rights of crime victims that are affected by paroling decisions. OVC also publishes information pamphlets, training curricula, program manuals, and bulletins regarding particular aspects of crime victimization and the rights and services due to federal crime victims.

Each of the OJP agencies periodically issues a publications list with a complete listing of available documents. The OJP agencies distribute their publications through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), established by NIJ in 1971. NCJRS currently has 2,577 titles available for distribution and sends approximately 5.3 million copies of publications yearly to federal, state, and local criminal justice professionals, researchers, community organizations, and others interested in criminal justice information and resources. In addition, grantees of the OJP agencies distribute agency-funded publications that they produce.

New publications are announced in OJP agency subscription publications such as the

NIJ Catalog and OJJDP's Juvenile Justice magazine. The following is a sample of the titles of publications related to violence and victimization, community policing, law enforcement, gangs, prison and jail populations, corrections, intermediate sanctions, violent juvenile offenders, and drugs and crime.

- *Civil Legal Remedies* (OVC).
- Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders (OJJDP).
- Guide to Implementing the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders (OJJDP).
- *Costs of Crime to Victims* (BJS).
- Family Life, Delinquency, and Crime: A Policymaker's Guide (OJJDP).
- Family Violence: Interventions for the Justice System (BJA).
- *Prevention Works* (OJJDP).
- *The Kansas City Gun Experiment (NIJ)*.
- Innovative Community Partnerships: Working Together for Change (OJJDP).
- Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse -Later Criminal Consequences (NIJ)
- *Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives* (OJJDP).

- Partnerships To Prevent Youth Violence (BJA).
- Violence Against Women (BJS).
- Victim Programs To Serve Native Americans (OVC).
- *Understanding Community Policing:* A Framework for Action (BJA).
- Weapon-related Victimization in Selected Inner-City Highschool Samples (NIJ).
- Reducing Youth Gun Violence: A Summary of Programs and Initiatives (OJJDP).
- Prosecuting Gangs: A National Assessment (NIJ).
- Fraud Victimization -- The Extent, the Targets, the Effects (NIJ).

For further information about OJP publications, contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 800-851-3420.

Financial Assistance

All OJP agencies award grants and contracts or enter into cooperative agreements to implement programs, provide technical assistance and training, conduct research and evaluations, and/or collect and analyze data to carry out their mandates. Grants are awarded in two forms: formula/block and discretionary. Formula grants are awarded to the states, which, in turn, subaward the funds to state and/or local agencies. Discretionary funds are awarded directly to

state and local agencies and private organizations by the directors of the OJP agencies. This section describes both types of grant programs.

Formula Grant Programs

BJA, OJJDP, OVC, the OJP Corrections Program Office, and the OJP Violence Against Women Grants Office provide funding through formula grants awarded to the states and/or Indian tribal governments on the basis of population or other legislatively-mandated criteria. These formula grant programs, described in the following subsections, are administered by State Planning Agencies (for BJA), Criminal Justice Councils (for OJJDP), and State Agencies designated by the governor (for OVC). For additional information, contact the **Department of Justice Response**Center: 800-421-6770 or 202-307-1480.

Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program

The BJA-administered Byrne Formula Grant Program provides funds to assist states and units of local government in controlling and preventing drug-abuse, crime, and violence and in improving the functioning of the criminal justice system.

Each state is required to develop a statewide drug control and violent crime strategy as part of its application for formula grant funds. Strategies are developed in consultation with state and local criminal justice officials and are coordinated with the treatment and prevention block grant programs. Although not legislatively mandated, BJA has strongly encouraged the states to establish a Drug and Violent Crime Policy Board to serve as a forum for communication and to develop the strategy for and facilitate the coordination of drug and crime control activities within the state. Nearly 80 percent of the states have established such boards. States are encouraged to include U.S. Attorneys as members on these boards.

BJA's statute provides 26 legislatively authorized purpose areas under which programs may be funded. Sufficient variety and flexibility exist within and among the purpose areas, which are listed in the Appendix, to enable each state to fund those activities appropriate to its needs and unique policy environment. In addition, Congress has enacted the following three mandates that place requirements on the Formula Grant Program:

- Criminal Records Improvement. Each state is required to use at least 5 percent of its award to improve criminal history records.
- Reporting Alien Convictions. Each state is required to inform the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of convicted aliens and provide requested records.
- Testing Sex Offenders for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Each state must have and enforce a law that requires certain sex offenders to be tested for HIV at the victim's request. Ten percent of a state's formula grant will be withheld if a state fails to comply with this provision.

Byrne formula grant funds are distributed to the states by a formula consisting of a \$500,000 base or .25 percent of the appropriated funds, whichever is greater. The 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible to participate in the program, and all have received formula grant awards since FY 1987. For further information, contact the BJA State and Local Assistance Division at 202-514-6638.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grants Program

The OJJDP-administered Formula Grants Program, authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, assists participating states in preventing and controlling delinquency and improving the juvenile justice system. This program includes four core requirements: the deinstitutionalization of status offenders (juveniles who have committed acts such as truancy or running away from home that would not be illegal for adults); the separation of juveniles and adults in secure facilities; the removal of juveniles from jails and police lockups; and reduction of the number of securely detained and confined minority juveniles where such youth are overrepresented in secure facilities.

Eligible jurisdictions include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Republic of Palau. Each jurisdiction receives a statutorily defined minimum allocation with the balance of the funds allocated on the basis of each jurisdiction's population under

the age of 18. For further information, contact the OJJDP State Relations and Assistance Division at 202-616-3660.

Juvenile Justice State Challenge Grants

OJJDP awards annual grants to states under the Part E State Challenge Activities Program. These funds are used to address one or more of 10 challenge activities designed to address specific system reform or improvement objectives. For further information, contact the OJJDP State Relations and Assistance Division at 202-616-3660.

Crime Victim Compensation Program

OVC awards annual grants to states to supplement state compensation program efforts to provide reimbursement for out-of-pocket costs incurred by crime victims such as lost wages, funeral, medical and mental health counseling expenses. As provided by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), each state is entitled to receive funding sources in the preceding fiscal year. Only states and territories with eligible compensation programs may apply for this funding. For further information, please contact OVC at 202-307-5947.

Crime Victim Assistance

The VOCA victim assistance grant program supports state efforts to fund local victim services programs that provide direct services to crime victims such as crisis counseling, shelter, court advocacy, transportation and other critical services. Funding provided by OVC is awarded to states to pass through to public and private non-profit organizations such as domestic

violence shelters, rape crisis centers, child abuse treatment programs, and survivor of homicide victim programs. The program goals are to support services which immediately respond to the emotional and physical needs of crime victims, assist the primary and secondary victims of crime in understanding the dynamics of victimization and in stabilizing their lives after a victimization, encourage victim cooperation and participation in the criminal justice system, and offer an immediate measure of safety to crime victims. Every state and recognized territory participates in the victim assistance grant program. For further information, contact the OVC State Compensation and Assistance Division at 202-307-5947.

OJP Corrections Program Office Formula Grant Programs

The OJP Corrections Program Office awards formula grants to states and states organized as multi-state compacts to construct, develop, expand, modify, operate, or improve correctional facilities, including boot camp facilities and other alternative correctional facilities to ensure that prison cell space is available for the confinement of violent offenders, and to implement truth in sentencing laws for sentencing violent offenders. Fifty percent of the appropriated funds are used for Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants. To be eligible to apply for these funds, states must have laws that require a person convicted of violent crimes to serve at least 85 percent of the sentence imposed. The other half of the funds support the Violent Offender Incarceration

Grant Program and are made available to all eligible states using a formula based on violent crimes reported by the states. Federal funds may be used for up to 75 percent of total project costs. States are required to have a comprehensive correctional plan and to involve local units of government in the program.

In addition, under Section 20201, "Punishment of Young Offenders," of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the OJP Corrections Program Office is authorized to implement a formula grant program to increase the capability of states and local governments to provide alternative sanctions for young offenders as well as to promote reduced recidivism, crime prevention, and assistance to victims.

The OJP Corrections Program Office also is authorized to award formula grants to state correctional facilities for residential substance abuse treatment programs. Inmates must be incarcerated in state and local correctional and detention facilities for a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treatment. State aftercare services must involve the coordination of the correctional facility treatment program with other human services and rehabilitation programs, such as educational and job training programs, parole supervision programs, halfway house programs, and participation in self-help and peer group programs that may aid in rehabilitation of individuals in the substance abuse treatment programs. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

OJP Violence Against Women Grants Office Formula Grant Programs

The OJP Violence Against Women Grants Office awards formula grants for law enforcement, prosecution and victim services to reduce violence against women. Funds granted to qualified states are further subgranted by the states to agencies and programs including, but not limited to, state agencies; public or private nonprofit organizations; units of local government; Indian tribal governments; nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs; and legal services programs for victims, to carry out programs and projects specified in the Violence Against Women Act.

States that receive Violence Against Women formula grant funds are required by statute to engage in a multidisciplinary planning process involving law enforcement; prosecution; non-profit, non-governmental victim service providers, including domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions; key criminal justice practitioners; and community leaders to develop a coordinated and integrated strategy to address violence against women. Funds may be used to support the following broad purpose areas including: 1) training for law enforcement officers and prosecutors to identify and respond more effectively to violent crimes against women; 2) developing, training, or expanding special units of law enforcement officers and prosecutors to respond to violent crimes against women; 3) developing and improving data collection and communications systems linking police, prosecutors, and courts, or to identify and track arrests, protection orders, violations of

protection orders; 4) creating or enhancing victim services programs and programs addressing stalking; and 5) developing and enhancing programs which focus on the special needs of Indian tribes in addressing violent crimes. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Discretionary Grant Programs

All of the OJP agencies administer
Discretionary Grant Programs, described in
the following sections. Each Bureau
develops and publishes an annual program
plan that describes its planned discretionary
grant activities. In addition to reflecting
Administration priorities and Congressional
mandates, the plans incorporate input from
national, state, and local officials and
criminal justice practitioners.

The OJP agencies publish announcements about their funding plans in the Federal Register and conduct bulk mailings of application kits and program plans to targeted audiences. Some provide assistance in completing and submitting applications through published guidelines for writing grant proposals or through reference services. The plans encourage applicants to forge partnerships with social service, education, and other non-criminal justice agencies to improve the effectiveness of their services, reduce wasteful duplication, and identify new and innovative approaches to tough crime-related problems. The plans also provide information on training and technical assistance available to state and local jurisdictions. The FY 1998 Program Plans for all OJP discretionary grant

programs have been published as one document and are available upon request. For additional information and copies of the OJP program plans, contact the **Department of Justice Response Center:** 800-421-6770 or 202-307-1480.

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Programs

Through its Discretionary Grant Program, BJA develops and tests the effectiveness of innovative and promising programs to help local communities fight crime and violence or improve the functioning of state and local criminal justice systems. BJA's demonstration programs are designed to test the effectiveness of programs that, in view of previous research or experience, are likely to be successful in more than one jurisdiction. BJA also funds programs that are national or multi-state in scope and provides technical assistance and training to help state and local agencies adopt innovative crime- and violence-control and criminal justice system improvement programs.

Priorities for the Discretionary Grant
Program reflect a balance of Administration
priorities, needs expressed by state and local
criminal justice practitioners, and
Congressional mandates. The statewide
drug control and violent crime strategies
submitted annually by the states serve as an
important source of information on needs at
the state and local levels. Input also is
obtained directly from practitioners and
community representatives, as well as
through staff contacts with criminal justice
practitioners and associations.

Emphasis continues to be placed on the development and implementation of comprehensive approaches to crime, neighborhood-based programs with active citizen involvement, violence prevention and control initiatives with an emphasis on youth handgun violence, and improving the ability of the criminal justice system to remove serious and violent offenders from our communities. Discretionary grants are awarded directly to public and private agencies and private nonprofit organizations.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grant Programs

OJJDP's Discretionary Grant Program is designed to address juvenile offending and victimization through an array of targeted programs and activities. One primary method of achieving this goal is through implementation of OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy to Address Serious, Violent, and Chronic Delinquency. The Strategy, resulting from OJJDP's review of statistics, research, and evaluation, focuses on promising approaches to strengthen the family; support core institutions; and provide a system of delinquency prevention, intervention, and treatment services. Its implementation at the state and local level requires that all sectors of the community participate in determining local needs for delinquency prevention and treatment and in formulating programs to meet those needs.

OJJDP provides discretionary funds directly to public and private nonprofit agencies, professional organizations, and individuals through its Special Emphasis Program and National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the following types of programs:

■ Delinquency Prevention and

Intervention programs focus on children and firearms, family strengthening, media violence, law-related education, youth health and mental health problems, youth employment, leadership skills, mentoring, drug abuse prevention and education, hate crimes, truancy and dropout prevention, and conflict resolution.

- Public Safety and Law Enforcement Programs provide training for law enforcement, prosecutors, probation and parole workers, and juvenile detention and corrections personnel, gang programs, firearms interdiction, and waiver studies.
- Community-Based Alternatives
 provide alternative programs for juvenile
 female offenders, School Safety Centers,
 juvenile restitution, and community service,
 Native American juvenile programs, and the
 Child Advocacy Center for abused children.
- Improvements to the Juvenile Justice System programs emphasize conditions of confinement, telecommunications assistance, technical assistance to juvenile courts, education and literacy programs for juvenile offenders, sex offender programs, performance-based standards, and due process.
- Missing, Exploited, and Abused Children Programs provide funding for the National Center for Missing and

Exploited Children and a variety of research, evaluation, training and technical assistance, and community-based programs for missing and exploited children. These programs also support permanency planning, court appointed special advocates, prosecutor training, model dependency courts, and children's advocacy centers.

■ OJJDP's Title V Program of Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs funds local jurisdictions in each

state, through the state agency that administers the Formula Grants Program, to implement local delinquency prevention plans. These plans, formulated by community planning teams, must address a continuum of delinquency prevention programs. OJJDP supports this program through training in the principles of risk focused prevention and risk and resource assessment and through extensive technical assistance. Local jurisdictions receive funds for a 3-year period and must provide a 50 percent matching contribution.

Office for Victims of Crime Discretionary Grant Programs

The purpose of OVC's Discretionary Grant Program is to improve the quality and enhance the availability of victim services. To accomplish this purpose, OVC funds projects to identify innovative and promising crime victim programs across the country that are located in private, community-based, and public agencies, as well as in all components and levels of the criminal justice system. OVC disseminates information about these promising practices and promotes their replication nationwide.

OVC also funds discretionary programs to provide training and technical assistance to service providers who interact with crime victims. These professionals include law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation and parole officers, and corrections officials who work within state and federal criminal justice systems. They also include mental health professionals, doctors and nurses, the clergy, and others who regularly work with crime victims. OVC supports flexible training and technical assistance resources that offer customized services to agencies on request, as well as regional and national training events on special topics of interest to those who provide services to crime victims.

In addition, OVC reaches out to special victim populations and to victims of particular types of crime. Among these are the elderly and minority victims, child victims of sexual exploitation, victims of hate and bias crimes, and victims who reside in remote areas where access to services may be limited. A number of these programs assist Native American crime victims. For example, funding is available to assist tribal communities with victim services through the Victim Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) Program. These funds help states establish on-reservation victim assistance programs in areas of Indian country that have had limited or no victim services. The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Discretionary Grant Program for Native Americans provides funding directly to Indian tribes for improving their investigations and prosecutions of child physical and sexual abuse cases and for coordinating with U.S. Attorneys' offices.

Other OVC programs and areas of focus include services for specific victim populations:

- A training project for multijurisdictional coordination of child pornography and juvenile prostitution victims;
- Resource packages for children required to testify in federal court;
- Training for military criminal justice personnel;
- Support for grieving children;
- Victim services in correctional programs;
- Services for victims of bias crimes; and
- Cross-cultural victim services training.

National Institute of Justice Discretionary Grant Programs

In selecting research, evaluation, and other projects, NIJ emphasizes those that best meet the needs of the criminal justice system and whose results can be put to practical use in the field. A systematic process of surveys, focus groups, and other assessments, conducted among the various components of the criminal justice field, is used to shape research priorities. NIJ also conducts research in cooperation with other federal government agencies, awards visiting fellowships and other grants to enhance the skills of researchers and practitioners, and conducts in-house research.

NIJ's current research priorities are outlined in its Research Prospectus which is published annually.

Priority Areas. In recent years, NIJsponsored research has emphasized building knowledge related to reducing violent crime and drug-related crime, reducing the consequences of crime for victims, including child victims, and developing crime prevention strategies and tactics, especially those based in the community. The use of firearms by juveniles recently has been given special emphasis. NIJ has been promoting criminal justice effectiveness particularly through research and evaluation projects in community policing and in alternative sanctions that meet the need for sentencing flexibility while ensuring accountability of offenders. NIJ also promotes effectiveness through the development and application of technology to criminal justice problems. Development of less-than-lethal weapons for law enforcement and corrections, and better forensic tools for investigators and prosecutors are NIJ priorities in science and technology. Creating a base of knowledge related to more recently emerging issues, such as environmental crime and computer crime, also is a priority. Long-term research aimed at understanding the roots of crime is a major NIJ project.

Getting Information to the Field. To bring research findings to the people who can put them to use, NIJ has a communications program that uses a variety of information-dissemination methods and formats, including publications, videotapes, and conferences and seminars series. NIJ is adopting the most advanced information

technologies (including the Internet) for communication. NIJ, working with seven other federal agencies, took the lead in developing the Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET), which makes available, in electronic and hard copy, information on more than 600 promising anti-violence programs now under way throughout the country. PAVNET also includes information on sources for technical assistance and potential funding to support anti-violence programs. The Web address is www.pavnet.org.

In association with the other OJP Bureaus, NIJ operates the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, the world's largest source of criminal justice information. It maintains a database of more than 145,000 items, provides responses to queries about criminal justice matters, and offers research and referral assistance. NCJRS' Web address is www.ncjrs.org.

<u>Making a Difference</u>. NIJ research has made a difference in understanding and practice in several areas through:

- The development of body armor that has saved the lives of many police officers.
- Basic research on career criminals that led to the development of special police and prosecutor units to deal with repeat offenders.
- Research that confirmed the links between use of drugs by offenders and their level of criminal activity.
- Development of model legislation for use by the states in drafting laws against stalking.

- Strengthening the criminal investigation process through advances in DNA "fingerprinting" technology.
- Bringing to light evidence that intensive, proactive enforcement emphasizing firearms seizures can reduce gun-related crime.
- Documenting the extent to which firearms have become a familiar part of the lives of juvenile males in certain high-risk urban areas.
- Revealing that people who are victimized by abuse in childhood have a greater tendency than nonvictims to become involved in crime later in life

Bureau of Justice Statistics Statistical and **Discretionary Grant Programs**

Statistical Series and Programs

The BJS criminal justice statistical program describes the characteristics and consequences of over 40 million criminal victimizations; the operations and activities of about 50,000 agencies, offices, courts, and institutions nationwide which define the infrastructure of the justice system; and the approximately 5 million adults, on an average day, subject to the care, custody, or control of criminal justice authorities.

From more than two dozen major data collection series, BJS publishes and distributes reports nationwide on criminal victimization, populations under correctional supervision, federal criminal offenders and case processing, criminal justice expenditures and employment, felony convictions, pretrial release practices, prosecutorial practices and policies, and the

administration of law enforcement agencies and correctional facilities. Major surveys and statistical series include:

- National Crime Victimization Survey;
- Law Enforcement Management and Administration Statistics;
- National Pretrial Reporting Program;
- National Judicial Reporting Program;
- National Prosecutors Survey;
- National Prisoner Statistics;
- Survey of State Prison Inmates and Survey of Jail Inmates;
- Survey of Adults on Probation; and
- Census of State and Federal Prisons and Census of Jails.

BJS offers technical and financial support to agencies responsible for statistical activities in each state. BJS also administers the Criminal Records Data Quality Program, which supports nationwide improvement and sharing of criminal history records and information.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)

NCHIP implements the grant provisions of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (Brady Act) and the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to assist states in automating criminal history record systems and improving the accuracy, completeness and availability of criminal history records. NCHIP is not only strengthening the nation's capabilities to identify felons who attempt to purchase firearms but also is beginning the process of building a national system (National Instant Criminal Background Check System) which will permit identifying persons other than felons who are ineligible to purchase firearms. At the same time, the NCHIP program is helping to advance the efforts of the National Child Protection Act to expand the role of criminal history records in protecting children, the elderly, and the disabled from abuse.

NCHIP awards are made to every state, with preference given to states with the lowest percent of current records in computerized criminal history files. An award also is being made to conduct a long term evaluation of the joint impact of the NCHIP program and the use of the 5% set-aside of Byrne formula funds which is required to be expended for improving criminal justice records. Exploratory efforts also are being undertaken to identify issues and implement procedures to interface between criminal record systems and databases holding information on other categories of individuals who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm under federal or state statute. This program is being implemented by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 1-800-421-6770.

The OJP Weed and Seed Discretionary Grant Program

Under the leadership of local U.S. Attorneys, over 75 communities in more than 22 states

are implementing comprehensive strategies to "weed" criminal activity from defined, high-crime neighborhoods and "seed" these neighborhoods with coordinated prevention efforts and economic opportunity. As of April 1998, 147 communities were officially recognized sites. Awarding Official Recognition is a means by which the federal government can honor and assist communities implementing the strategy independent of Justice Department Weed and Seed funding. Communities must first develop the Weed and Seed strategy and apply for Official Recognition before being eligible to compete for discretionary grant funding. For further information, contact the Executive Office for Weed and Seed at 202-616-1152.

The OJP Drug Courts Program Office Discretionary Grant Programs

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 authorizes discretionary grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance to implement drug court programs that combine intensive probation supervision and mandatory drug testing and treatment for young, nonviolent drug offenders. Under the terms of the statute, violent offenders are excluded from participation in Drug Courts funded under the program. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

The OJP Corrections Program Office Discretionary Grant Programs

The Correctional Facilities/Boot Camps program provides funds for state and local governments to construct, develop, expand, modify, operate or improve correctional facilities, including boot camps and other alternative correctional facilities that free traditional prison and jail space for confinement of violent offenders. States or multi-state compacts are eligible to apply for funding. The FY 1995 appropriation for discretionary grants is solely for boot camp planning, development and construction-related costs. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

The OJP Violence Against Women Grants Office Discretionary Grant Programs

The Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grant Program provides funds to develop and strengthen law enforcement and prosecutorial strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and develop and strengthen victims services in cases involving violent crimes against women. While the Violence Against Women Act authorizes the Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grant Program as a formula grant program, four percent of the FY 1995 appropriated funds are available for Indian tribal governments through a discretionary program. For further information, contact the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Accessing Information

As part of their mandates to assist state and local criminal justice agencies and to disseminate timely information on criminal justice issues, the OJP agencies have established various means for the public to access the valuable resources they offer.

The following describes the primary means of accessing OJP information.

Department of Justice Response Center. (Telephone numbers: **800-421-6770**; **202-307-1480**) The Response Center was established in 1993 as an outreach service to encourage as many jurisdictions as possible to apply for grants. It continues to offer assistance to grant applicants as well as to those seeking information related to OJP programs and activities, including legislative, programmatic, and fundingrelated issues concerning the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Jurisdictions that are new to the process of completing grant applications can obtain help in filling out the forms and in finding answers to technical questions by calling the toll-free telephone number listed above. Information specialists in the Response Center receive training on the technical elements of grant applications and have direct access to program managers.

The Office of Congressional and Public Affairs (OCPA). (Telephone number: 202-307-0703) OCPA is a key point of contact for OJP. Primary responsibilities of this Office include working with the news media and the public to keep them informed about OJP programs and activities; and working with Congressional members, committees, and staff on legislation, policies and issues affecting OJP, its Bureaus and Program Offices, as well as the criminal justice community.

Clearinghouses. (Telephone numbers: **800-851-3420**; **301-519-5500**) All five OJP Bureaus operate clearinghouses through

which they distribute agency publications, prepare responses to specific information requests, offer database searches, and provide information about federal funding. Users can obtain reliable, comprehensive, and current information about the latest criminal and juvenile justice studies and projects from around the world. The clearinghouses are administered by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), which serves more than 100,000 criminal and juvenile justice researchers and professionals, making it the world's largest criminal justice information network.

NCJRS receives and fills requests for information through the mail, by telephone, by fax, and on the Internet. Through its World Wide Web site, NCJRS users have access to fully-searchable, full-text documents from OJP and other criminal justice resources. The Web address is www.ncjrs.org. Trained information specialists respond to requests by providing statistics or referrals, conducting custom searches, supplying appropriate publications, and providing access to library resources. Staff members answer questions about agency-specific programs, publications, or special initiatives and upcoming funding opportunities. Their areas of expertise include community policing, crime prevention, domestic violence, and drug education and prevention; juvenile issues such as juvenile violence, delinquency prevention, school crime, and missing and exploited children; and victim issues such as victim rights, victim services, domestic violence, child or elder abuse, rape and sexual assault, and bias-related violence.

NCJRS welcomes personal visits to its Research and Information Center, which contains more than 130,000 criminal justice publications and reports for user reference needs. In addition, the Center has access to databases and publication holdings from other agencies and organizations.

The Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse, funded by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and administered by BJS, responds to policymakers' urgent needs for current data about illegal drugs, drug law violations, drug-related crime, and the impact of drugs, and drug-using offenders on the criminal justice system. The Clearinghouse disseminates BJS and other drug-related crime documents published by the U.S. Department of Justice, maintains a library and database, produces topical fact sheets and selected bibliographies, and responds to telephone and mail requests for information.

Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET). PAVNET, an initiative launched by an unprecedented coalition of federal agencies, is an automated resource designed to facilitate the development of comprehensive approaches to reducing violence. The goal of PAVNET is to integrate information on the wide range of strategies and resources currently available and to remove the barriers that communities face in sharing information about proven and promising programs that combat violence and empower communities to protect families and children. A central repository for information on programs, sources of funding, and technical assistance

providers, PAVNET can be accessed via the Web at *www.pavnet.org*. Information also is available in the form of printed resource guides. PAVNET is a joint effort of the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, and Labor. For further information, contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at **800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500.**

Weed and Seed In-Sites Newsletter. With a readership of 2,500 nationally, the Weed and Seed In-Sites newsletter is published and distributed monthly by EOWS. The newsletter plays a critical role in informing readers of what is working to improve public safety and the quality of life in Weed and Seed sites around the nation. The newsletter also provides information on current policy and program changes, thus improving communication between the Department of Justice and field contacts and service providers. By gathering and disseminating information which is useful to the sites such as the "Weed and Seed Resource Library," "What's Working," and a "Calendar of Events" of conferences and meetings relevant to program development – overall strategy and program implementation is strengthened.

Statistical Data. Data from BJS and OJJDP also are available from the National Archive of Criminal Data at the University of Michigan and from the Computerized Index to Data Sources, a database of the activities of state criminal justice agencies operated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association.

These access points for information on OJP activities can be reached by the following means:

DOJ Response Center

Telephone 800-421-6770

202-307-1480

Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

Telephone 202-307-0703

NIJ/National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Telephone 800-851-3420

Mail NCJRS

P.O. Box 6000

Rockville, MD 20850

Justice http://www.ncjrs.org

Information

Center

Internet look@ncjrs.org

Email

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse

Telephone 800-638-8736

301-519-5500

Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center

Telephone 800-627-6872

301-519-5500

BJS Clearinghouse

Telephone 800-732-3277

301-519-5500

Drugs & Crime Clearinghouse

Telephone 800-666-3332

301-519-5500

BJA Clearinghouse

Telephone 800-688-4252

301-519-5500

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data

Telephone 800-999-0960

PAVNET

World Wide http://www.pavnet.org

Web

Computerized Index of State Projects and Reports

Telephone 202-624-8560

Weed and Seed In-Sites Newsletter

Telephone 202-616-1152

Criminal Justice

Information Systems Clearinghouse

Telephone 916-392-2550

The information in this Resource Guide highlights only some of the activities of the OJP agencies. Other information sources include the agencies' annual reports, program plans, and grant application kits. Interested parties can obtain more information about how OJP and state and local entities and Indian tribal governments can work together by directly contacting the following offices:

Office of Justice Programs

Laurie Robinson Assistant Attorney General 810 Seventh St, NW Washington, DC 20531 202-307-5933

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Nancy Gist Director 202-514-6278

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Jan M. Chaiken, Ph.D. Director 202-307-0765

National Institute of Justice

Jeremy Travis Director 202-307-2942

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Shay Bilchik Administrator 202-307-5911

Office for Victims of Crime

Reginald L. Robinson Acting Director 202-307-5983

Executive Office for Weed and Seed

Steve Rickman Director 202-616-1152

Violence Against Women Office

Bonnie Campbell Director 202-616-8894

Violence Against Women Grants Office

Kathy Schwartz Administrator 202-307-6026

Corrections Program Office

Larry Meachum Director 202-307-3914

Drug Courts Program Office

Marilyn Roberts Director 202-616-5001

American Indian and Alaskan Native Affairs Desk

Norena Henry Director 202-616-9053

Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

Harri Kramer Director 202-307-0703

U.S. Department of Justice Response Center: 800-421-6770 or 202-307-1480.

Appendix

BJA Formula Grant Purpose Areas

- 1. Demand Reduction Education
- 2. Multijurisdictional Task Forces
- 3. Domestic Sources of Controlled and Illegal Drugs
- 4. Community and Neighborhood Crime Prevention Programs
- 5. Property Crime
- 6. Organized and White-Collar Crime
- 7. Improved Police Effectiveness and Antiterrorism
- 8. Prosecuting Career Criminals
- 9. Financial Investigation
- 10. Drug Court Programs
- 11. Correctional Resources
- 12. Prison Industry
- 13. Treatment
- 14. Victim and Witness Assistance
- 15a. Improved Technology

- 15b. Criminal Justice Information Systems
- 16. Innovative Programs in Enforcement, Prosecution, and Adjudication
- 17. Drug Trafficking in Public Housing
- 18. Domestic and Family Violence
- 19. Evaluation
- 20. Alternatives to Detention
- 21. Urban Enforcement
- 22. Driving While Intoxicated Prosecution*
- 23. Binder System for Certain Violent Juveniles*
- 24. Anti-Gang Programs*
- 25. DNA Analysis*
- 26. Litigation Processing of Death Penalty Federal Habeas Corpus Petitions
- * indicates new purposes authorized by the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994.

Additional Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act OJP-Administered Grant

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)

Under this program, states are reimbursed for costs they incur for incarcerating illegal criminal aliens. In spring 1998, 49 states and 200 localities received funds totaling over \$492 million to help pay the costs of incarcerating undocumented aliens who have committed serious crimes in the United States and have been convicted of felony or misdemeanor offenses. Eligible applicants

include states and localities that exercise authority with respect to the incarceration of an undocumented criminal alien. SCAAP funding is based on information provided by each applicant on the number and costs of housing criminal aliens for the fiscal year. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is the administering agency.

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Section 206 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) of 1974, as amended, establishes the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as an independent organization in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. The primary function of the Council is to coordinate all federal juvenile delinquency programs, all federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles, and all federal programs relating to missing and exploited children. The Council meets at least quarterly and is chaired by the Attorney General. The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) serves as Vice-Chairman.

The Council is comprised of nine ex officio members (Attorney General, Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education, and Housing and Urban Development; Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the President of the Corporation for National Service; and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service), any other officers of federal agencies who hold significant decision-making authority as the President may designate, and nine non-federal members who are practitioners in the field of juvenile justice.

The nine non-federal members are appointed without regard to political affiliation. Three members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three by the Majority Leader of the Senate, and three by the President. Each appointing authority appoints members for one, two, and three year terms and has authority to fill vacancies arising during a term, only for the remainder of such term. Members can hold over after a term expires until a successor is appointed. The practitioner members of the Council make recommendations regarding the development of objectives, priorities, and the OJJDP Administrator's long-term plan and the implementation of overall policy and strategy to carry out the plan.

Council Responsibilities

- The Council reviews the programs and practices of federal agencies and reports on the degree to which federal agency funds are used for purposes which are consistent or inconsistent with the mandates of the JJDP Act regarding deinstitutionalization of status offenders, separation of juveniles from adults in institutions, and removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups.
- The Council reviews the reasons why federal agencies take juveniles into custody and makes recommendations regarding how to improve federal practices and facilities for holding juveniles in custody.

- The Council makes recommendations on joint funding proposals among Council members.
- The Council makes recommendations to the President and the Congress, at least annually, on coordination of overall policy and development of objectives and priorities for all federal juvenile delinquency programs and activities.
- The Council also makes annual recommendations to the President and Congress on federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles and examines how federal programs can be coordinated with state and local programs to better serve at-risk youth.